BOGAYEVSKIY, A.P.; ZHEREBKOV, S.K.; GROZHAN, Ye.M.; POLYAKOVA, L.M.; CHEIMODEYEV, A.D.

Investigating the chemical stability of the SKI-3 isoprene rubber and of the rubber and ebonite based on it. Kauch. i rez. 23 no.1:3-7 Ja *64. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel skiy institut rezinovoy promysh-lennosti.

	AP6026761	(A)	SOURCE CODE	: UR/0138/66/000/	005/0024/0027 43
AUTHOR:	Grozhan, Ye. M.	Zuyev, Yu. S	.; Kikabidze, E.	V.	B+1
ORG: Sc	ientific Research	ch Institute of	the Rubber Indus	try (Neuchno-issle	dovatel'skiy
institut	rezinovoy promy	/shlennosti)		,	
TITLE:		mical stability	y of cured rubber	s from raw butadie	ne-styrene
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Poormar	MAUCHUR I 1421	M, 110. J, 1, 1	700, 24-27		
TOPIC TA	GS: butadiene n	styrene rubber,	carbon black, co	rrosion	
ABSTRACT	'I The behavior	of oured subber	es areased from	SKMS-30RP and SKMS	-30 ARKM-1 5
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		1 furnace, lamp			
raw rubb acids (2	ers charged with	Qu, 75% HaPQu) &	and channel gas at 70°C by determ	black was studied ining the swelling	in mineral and strength
raw rubb acids (2 characte	ers charged with 0% HCl, 50% H ₂ S0 ristics after 25	04, 75% H ₃ PO ₄) a 5 days of contac	and channel gas at 70°C by determ at with the acids	black was studied ining the swelling . HCl was found t	in mineral and strength o be the most
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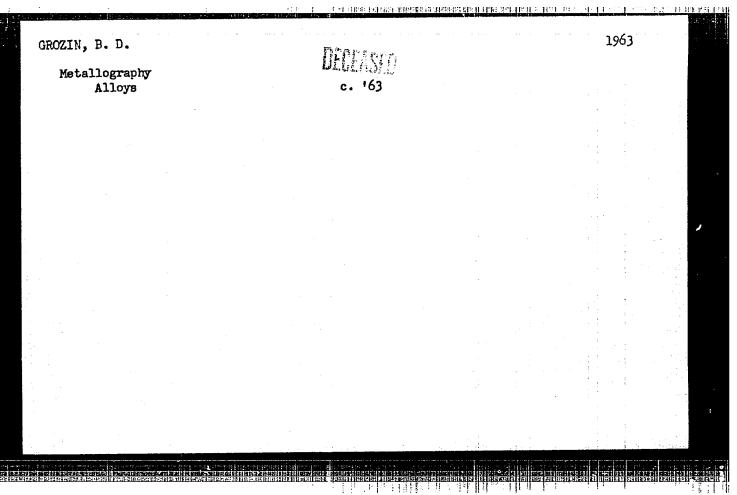
ZAMFIRESCU-GHEORGHIU, M.; VELICAN, D.; PETRESCU, M.; GROZIA, P.; SIGETIA, E.

Contributions to the study of the enzymatic pattern of normal and pathological lymph nodes. Rev. sci. med. 6 no.3/x:217-220 '61.

(HODGKIN'S DISEASE chemistry) (LYMPHADENITIS chemistry)

(LYMPH NODES chemistry) (SUGCINIC DENYDROGENASE chemistry)

(CYTOCHROMES chemistry)



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06497

SOV/141-58-4-13/26

Grozin, G.V. and Bezmaternykh, L.N. AUTHORS:

Investigation of the Electrical Breakdown in a TITLE:

Waveguide at the Frequency of 9300 Mc/s (Issledovaniye elektricheskogo proboya v volnovode na chastote 9300 Mgts)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Radiofizika, 1958, Nr 4, pp 111-115 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The experiments described were carried out by means of the equipment which is illustrated diagrammatically in

Fig 1. This consisted of: 1) a modulator; 2) a magnetron

oscillator; 3) the investigated waveguide section;

4) a power measuring device and (5) a metering system.

It was necessary to determine the probability of a breakdown during a pulse. This was done as follows:

an aperture was provided in the middle of the wider wall of the waveguide and a metallic rod was inserted into

the aperture (see the right-hand side diagram in Fig 1).

Since the lateral surface of the rod was insulated from the waveguide, the breakdown occurred between the tip

of the rod and the opposite side of the guide. During

Card 1/3

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06497 SOV/141-58-4-13/26

Investigation of the Electrical Breakdown in a Waveguide at the Frequency of 9300 Mc/s

the breakdown, the circuit of the capacitor C became closed, so that a constant voltage E was connected to the system. Consequently, the voltage to which the condenser was charged depended on the number of breakdowns. The condenser voltage could, therefore, be used to determine the probability of a breakdown during a pulse. An expression giving the breakdown probability during a pulse in terms of the condenser voltage UC is derived. This is in the form of:

$$\delta = \frac{U_{c}r_{o}C}{(t_{1} + 1/\alpha)EF\Delta t}$$
 (5)

where t_1 is the instant of the termination of a pulse, F is the repetition frequency of the pulses and Δt is the observation time; r_0 and α are the parameters of the measuring system. The experimental results are shown in Fig 2 and 3. Fig 2 shows the probability δ as a function of applied power. Fig 3 illustrates the dependence of δ on the applied power for various values

Card 2/3

06497 SOV/141-58-4-13/26

Investigation of the Electrical Breakdown in a Waveguide at the Frequency of 9300 Mc/s

of the pulse duration (0.4 - 6 μ s). From the experimental results it is concluded that the breakdown power is independent of the repetition frequency of the pulses for frequencies of 100 - 2000 pps and independent of the pulse duration in the range of 0.4 - 6 μ s. There are 3 figures and 5 references, 4 of which are English and 1 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom universitete (Siberian Physical-Technical Institute of the Tomsk University)

SUBMITTED: 24th September 1957

Card 3/3

8/058/62/000/006/106/136 A062/A101

Contraction of the configuration of the contraction of the contraction

AUTHOR:

Grozin, G.V.; Salivon, Yu. A.

TITLE:

On certain resonance phenomena in a large cross section waveguide

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 6, 1962, 19, abstract 6Zh127 ("Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te". 1960, no. 39, 34 - 36)

TEXT: An experimental confirmation is given of the resonance possibility on higher wave types in a multiwave waveguide, which has to be taken into account when estimating the band capacity of such a transmission line.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617110010-4"

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S/058/62/000/005/110/119 A061/A101

9,9881

AUTHORS:

Bobrovnikov, M. S., Grozin, G. V., Red'kin, B. A.

TITLE:

Power transmitted by a surface wave along a dielectric-coated metal

cylinder

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 5, 1962, 21 - 22, abstract 5Zh157 ("Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te", 1960, no. 39,

37 - 45)

TEXT: The transmission of electromagnetic energy of superhigh frequency by a surface wave along an infinitely long, dielectric-coated metal cylinder has been studied. The case is considered, when the cylinder radius $\leq \lambda$. The power transmitted inside and outside of the dielectric coating is calculated. The conditions are found, under which the transmitted power, at which breakdown takes place, will be minimum. The temperature is calculated to which the dielectric is heated. Experimental data obtained from electric-strength tests with a single-wire line in the case of pulse power transmission at $\lambda = 10$ cm are given.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card(1/1)

\$/194/62/000/008/089/100 D413/D308

9.1300

Grozin, G.V., and Salivon, Yu.A. AUTHORS:

TITLE:

Certain resonance phenomena in wave guides of large

section

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 8, 1962, abstract 8-7-135 yu (Tr. Sibirsk., fiz.tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te no. 39, 1960, 34-36)

TEXT: It has been shown experimentally that in waveguides of large section with non-uniformities present it is possible to get resonant excitation of high-order modes. Experiments were carried out with a rectangular waveguide of section 72 x 34 mm, excited through a horn transition, over the band 2.9 - 3.8 cm. The amplitudes of the various modes were determined by analysis of the field distribution. Resonance curves for the amplitudes of the H20 and H40 modes against λ were obtained for various positions of the non-uniformity, in the form of a stub, in the transverse section of the waveguide. The width of the resonance curve is of the order of 0.1 $\lambda/(\lambda_0)_{mn}$. Card 1/2

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617110010-4"

9.1400

AUTHORS: Bobrovnikov, M.S., Grozin, G.V., and Red'kin, B.A.

TITLE: The power carried by the surface wave along a metallic cylinder with dielectric coating

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 8, 1962, abstract 8-7-137 i (Tr. Sibirsk. fiz.-

tekhn. in-ta pri Tomskom un-te, no. 39, 1960, 37-45)

TEXT: The authors investigate the transmission of microwave energy by the surface wave along an infinite metallic cylinder covered with a layer of dielectric. They consider the case where the radius of the cylinder is of the same order as the wavelength or rather less. They calculate the power transmitted inside and outside of the dielectric layer. The conditions are found for the minimum transmitted power at which breakdown takes place. They calculate the temperature to which the dielectric is heated. Experimental figures are quoted from the testing of a single-wire line for electric strength when carrying high-power pulses at $\lambda = 10$ cm. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617110010-4"

GROZIN, I.V.; BEZMATERNYKH, L.N.

Investigation of disruptive discharges in wave guides at a frequency of 9,300 mc. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; radiofiz. 1 no.4:111-115 *58.

(MIRA 12:5)

1. Sibirskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut pri Tomskom universitete.

(Electric discharges) (Wave guides)

MINDELI, E.O., kand.tekhn.nauk; KUSOV, N.F., kand.tekhn.nauk; ODKOFOZOV,
Z.A., gornyy inzhener; KABICHEV, A.R., gornyy inzhener; MAKOHOV, V.V.,
gornyy inzhener; VORONIN, V.S., inzhener-shakhtostroitel';
MUKHIN, L.V., gornyy inzhener
Discussion on N.V. Stadnichenko, V.T. Nazarov's article
"Advantageous diameter size for boreholes." Ugol' 35 no. 4:31-35
Ap '60. (MIRA 14:4)

1. Kombinat Rostovugol' (for Rabichev, Mamonov & Grozin). 2.
Rostovskiy sovnarkhoz (for Osnovskiy & Voronin).

(Blasting) (Boring) (Stadnichenko, N.V.) (Nazarov, V.T.)

51-1-17/18

ristagger i sacronger flatte jo barrin (j. 1900.) je a roje a

Grozina, I. S. and Gorban!, A. H. AUTHORS:

On "Candoluminescence" of CaO and Al203. (K voprosu o TITLE:

kandolyuminestsentsii CaO i Al203).

PERIODICAL: Optika i Spektroskopiya, 1957, Vol.III, Nr.1, pp.92-94.

(USSR)

GaO and Al2O3 emit strongly in flames ("candoluminescence") ABSTRACT:

due to oxidising and reducing reactions in chemically Some workers (Ref.2) regard active regions of a flame. this emission as of purely thermal origin. The present authors obtained spectra of CaO and Al203 emitting in town-gas flames and spectra of oxidation of Ca and Al by burning of metals in oxygen in front of a spectrograph slit. These spectra are shown in Figs.l and 2. The results

obtained, together with a comparison of emission of CaO and Al203with that of a black body, establish that

"candoluminescence" is of purely thermal character and obeys Kirchoff's law. The effect has nothing to do with true luminescence in the region of temperatures studied There are 4 figures and 3 references, 1 (above 600°C).

of which is Slavic. Card 1/2

> APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617110010-4"

On' "Candoluminescence" of CaO and Al₂O₃.

SUBMITTED: February 15, 1957.

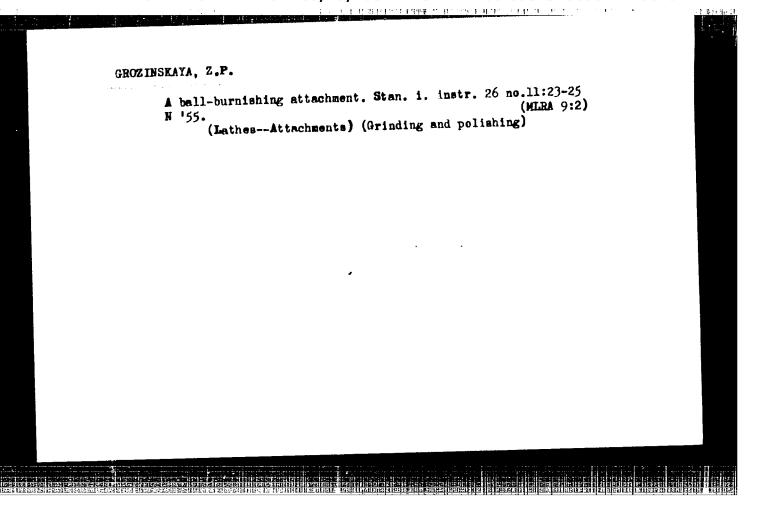
AVAILABLE:

Card 2/2

SOKOLOV, V.A.; GROZINA, I.S.; GORBAN', A.N.

Nature of candoluminescence of calcium oxide. Izv. TPI 95:
253-256 '58. (MIRA 14:9)

1. Predstavleno professorom doktorom A.A.Vorob'yevym.
(Luminescence) (Calcium oxide)



"The effect of technological factors in rolling balls on the quality of the surface layer." Acad Sci USCR. Inst of Machine Science. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of

SO: Knizhnava letopis', No. 16, 1956

Candidate in Techinal Sciences).

Garantin Line Co.

AUTHOR TITLE GROZINSKAYA, Z.P.

Ball-Rolling Device for the Machining of Openings.

(Sharikovyye raskatki dlya obrabotki otverstiy.- Russian)

Stanki i Instrument 1957, Vol 28, Nr 8, pp 26-26

१ इसकेश्वर अन्तर <u>जिल्लामा अन्तर के</u> के साथ करण

PERIODICAL

ABSTRACT

The majority of known and used devices are planned for the machining of outer surfaces. The machining of internal surfaces by means of the rolling method is less spread, which fact may be explained by the lack of constructions capable of carrying out this work. The investigation of the possibility of substituting lapping by rolling showed that a surface smoothness of the 11-12 K standard can be attained but that the geometry of openings is considerably distorted by high pressure. An illustration shows a special type of 3-ball device, which is explained in detail. The pressure depends on the force of the spiral spring and is regulated by means of a nut. The maximum spring pressure of the device explained is 120 kg and the radial pressure on each ball is from 0 to 80 kg. The experiments with the rolling of cast iron are of interest: in one operation cycle a surface smoothness of from the 10-11 standard was obtained with no distortions of the openings on the occasion of the rolling of openings of 22 mm Ø (with a tolerance of 0,02 mm to the diameter) by means of a 3-ball device on a universal milling machine with a ball pressure

CARD 1/2

121-8-8/22

Ball-Rolling Device for the Machining of Openings.

of 60 kg and a feed of 0,04 mm per rotation (25 mm per minute) and with spindle-oil lubrication. The influence of surface roughness on final smoothness is illustrated. The device explained is used for the purpose of stabilizing and forming phases, which is explained in detail. Special importance must be attached to the rolling of cast-iron surfaces as many polishing methods for steel parts can not be used for cast iron parts.

ASSOCIATION:

not given.

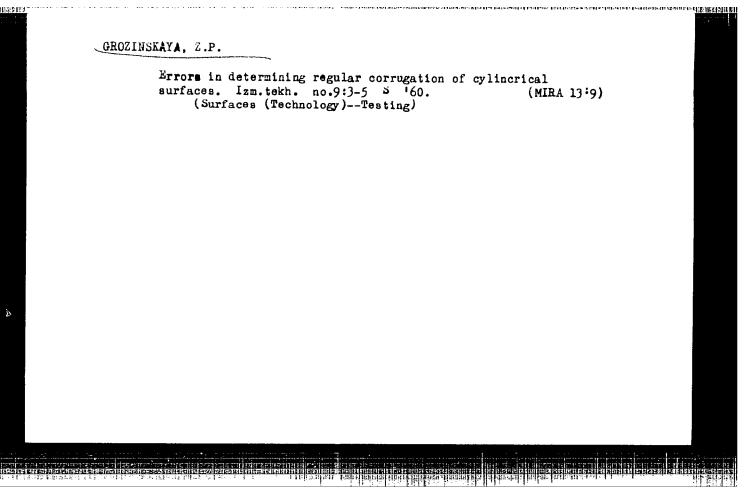
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SUBMITTED: AVAILABLE:

Library of Congress.

CARD 2/2



5/028/60/000/011/004/007 B020/B058

AUTHOR:

Grozinskaya, Z. P.

TITLE:

The Roughness of Rolled Surfaces

PERIODICAL:

Standartizatsiya, 1960, No. 11, pp. 24-26

TEXT: FOCT 2789-59 (GOST 2789-59) "The Roughness of Surfaces" ("Sherokhovatost' poverkhnostey") specifies the measurement of roughness on a certain length of the base line. Apart from the uniformity of measurement, the differentiation of roughness from other types of unevenness, mainly of corrugation, can thus be warranted. Rolling was carried out on a lathe of the type T1616 by means of a three-ball appliance with a pressure of 100 kg on the balls, a side-feed of 0.18 mm/speed of rotation, 380 rpm, & ball diameter of 26 mm, and a diameter of the machined workpiece of 70 mm. Fig. 1 shows the profilogram of the rolled surface, recorded by the profilometer-profilograph "Kalibr-BOM" (Kalibr-VEI"). When evaluating the profilogram for the estimation of roughness, the author used the parameter R - the height of the unevenness determined from 10 points and as the mean distance of five higher, elevated points and five lower, deepened points, situated on the base line running parallel to the direction of Card 1/2

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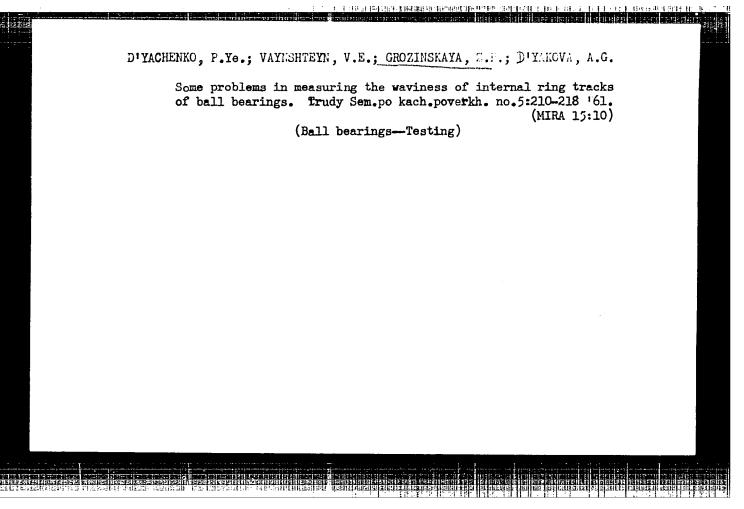
VAYNSHTEYN, V.E.; GROZINSKAYA, Z.P.; D'YAKOVA, A.G.

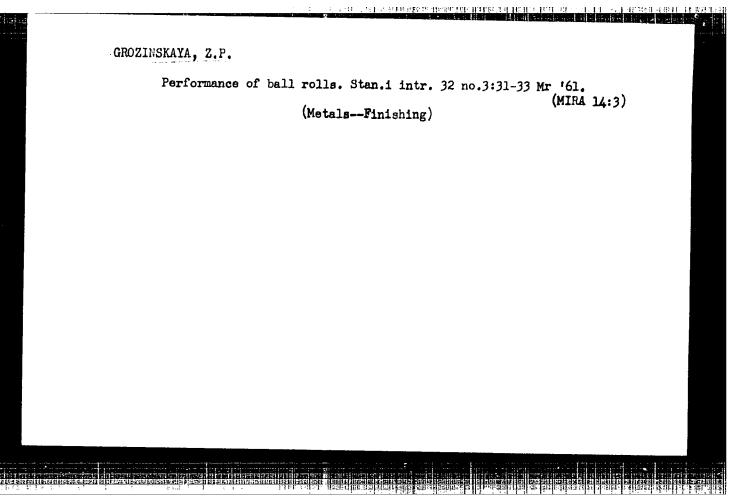
Recording the waviness of tracks of ball-bearing rings. Izm.tekh.
no.2:6-8 F '61.

(Ball bearings—Measurement)

(Ball bearings—Measurement)

 Desintegration of a surface layer due to work hardening of steels. Trudy Sem.po kach.poverkh. no.5:88-93 161. (MIRA 15:10)
(Surface hardening)





APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617110010-4"

D'YACHENKO, Petr Yefimovich; VAYNSHTEYN, Vera Edmundovna; GROZINSKAYA, Zoya Petrovna; BAL'YAN, L.G., red. izd-va; RASHEVSKAYA, Ye.Z., tekhn. red.

[Methods for checking and standardizing the undulations of surfaces] Metody kontrolia i standartizatsiia volnistosti poverkhnosti. Moskva, Standartgiz, 1962. 94 p. (MIRA 15:9) (Surfaces (Technology))—Testing)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617110010-4"

S/115/62/000/002/002/009 E194/E484

AUTHOR:

Grozinskaya, Z.P.

TITLE:

Errors in measuring the waviness of cylindrical

surfaces

Trest division of the State distribution of the H

PERIODICAL: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no.2, 1962, 9-11

In measuring waviness on the outside of a cylinder with a TEXT: knife-edged V-gauge block and a probe, errors arise from deviations in the shape of the parts and from errors of setting The article gives a brief theoretical analysis of and location. Consider for example, Fig.1, in which the V-block such errors. is hinged relative to the probe. Here, 0 - the centre of rotation of the measured surface; 0' - its geometrical centre; B - the centre of rotation of the V-block when the measured surface is not eccentric; B' - corresponding position when the eccentricity is a maximum; A and K - points of contact of the probe with the measured surface of radius r; M - point of contact of one of the knife edges of the V-block with the measured surface; ϕ - V-block angle; β - angle between axes of V-block and probe. Here, the error of measurement (a = BB' - AK) due to eccentricity Card 1/4

5/115/62/000/002/009 Errors in measuring ... E194/E484

of setting of the cylinder e is given by

$$a = \sqrt{\frac{r^{3}}{\sin^{2} \varphi/2} - e^{2} \cos^{2} \alpha} - \frac{r}{\sin \varphi/2} -$$

$$-\sqrt{r^{2} - e^{2} \cos^{2} \alpha} + r,$$

$$(1)$$

If the reference block is a semi-circle the error due to eccentricity is given by

$$a = (r - \sqrt{r^2 - e^1 \cos^4 \alpha}) - (P - \sqrt{I^{12} - e^1 \cos^2 \alpha}). \tag{2}$$

If the cylinder has ovality, waviness cannot be measured with a semi-circular gauge block. Using existing methods the actual height of waves cannot be measured because of errors introduced by the method of measurement, the reference system, the design of the V-block gauges and other factors. It is very difficult to analyse measurement results to exclude errors. However, it is Card 2/4

Errors in measuring ...

S/115/62/000/002/002/009 E194/E484

often possible and sufficient to determine what part of the wave height read on the profilogram corresponds to the actual wave height. In measuring waviness the cylinder may be in such a position that both edges of the V-block and the probe all rest on the crests of waves and this is considered as the initial or reference position. Other positions which may arise are when the knife edges are touching the peaks of waves and the probe is in a The difference between this and the initial position is the wave height HB. If the knife edges are touching the troughs and the probe is touching a peak the probe is displaced, because of displacement of the prism by an amount equal to $H_{\rm B}/(\sin\phi/2$). Finally, if both knife edges and the probe all touch the troughs of waves the displacement is $H_B/(\sin\phi/2)$ where ϕ is the angle of the V-block. may then be calculated as The actual wave height

$$^{H}_{B \text{ actual}} = H_{B \text{ max}} \left(\frac{\sin \varphi/2}{1 + \sin \varphi/2} \right)$$

Card 3/4

\$/129/62/000/002/008/014 E073/E535

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AUTHORS:

 $\underline{Grozinskaya},\ Z(P)$, Candidate of Technical Sciences and \underline{Gal} (perin, M.Ya., Engineer

TITLE:

On increasing the fatigue strength by work-hardening

the surface with balls

PERIODICAL:

Metallovedeniye i termicheskaya obrabotka metallov

no 2, 1962, 43-45

TEXT: The authors investigated the influence of surface work-hardening of smooth 10 mm diameter specimens made of normalised steel 45 (0.45% C, 0.3% Si, 0.7% Mn, 0.08% Cr, 0.1% Ni 0.017% S, 0.028% P) by means of a 3-ball attachment on a lathe The fatigue tests were in pure bending in a symmetrical cycle of a frequency of 3000 cycles/min with a total duration of 107 cycles Various characteristics of the work-hardened layer were produced by changing the conditions of work-hardening so as to obtain a) various surface hardness values with a constant depth 5 of the work-hardened layer and b) various depths of the work-hardened layer and a constant surface hardness. The following conclusions

Card 1/3

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On increasing the fatigue

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were arrived at:

1) A reduction of the feed rate and an increase in the number of passes at the appropriate pressure brings about an increase in hardness as well as an increase in the fatigue strength, provided that 5/R < 0.2 (R - radius of the work-hardened specimen); 2) The most rational hall diameter is the one which produces maximum simultaneously ratio δ/R > 0 2 maintaining ch.

3) For improving the fatigue strength, the depth and degree of work-hardening must in every case be chosen in accordance with the work-hardened material and the work-hardening conditions The paper contains plots of the fatigue strength, the death of the work hardened layer and the hardness resulting from york-hardenenas a function of pressure, feed rate, ball diameter and the number of passes, for a ball load of 50 kg. Fig. 2 shows plots of the increase in the Catigue strength as a function of the hardness a (Fig 2a) and the relative depth of work-hardening (Fig 2b) There are 2 figures 1 table and 5 Soviet-bloc references

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000617110010-4" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

YAKUBOVICH, D.S.; GROZINSKAYA, Z.P.; SANZHAROVSKIY, A.T.; ZUBOV, P.I.

Studying the physicomechanical properties of polyurethan coatings.
Lakokras.mat.i ikh prim. no.6:32-37 '62. (MIRA 16:1)

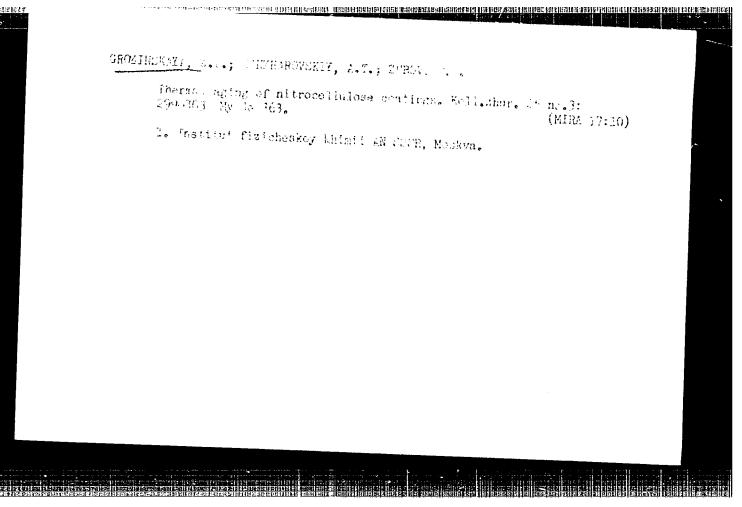
(Protective coatings—Testing) (Ethyl carbamate)

D:YAKOVA, A. G.; CROZINSKAYA, Z. P.

Selecting the area length for measuring surface waviness.

Izm. tekh. no.10:13-14 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)

(Surfaces(Technology)...Measurement)



GROZINSKAYA, Z.P.; SANZHAROVSKIY, A.T.; ZUBOV, P.I.

Thermal aging of polyester coatings. Koll.zhur. 25 no.5:505-511 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

ZUBOV, P.I.; GROZINSKAYA, Z.P.; SANZHAROVSKIY, A.T.

Effect of the duration of heating on the deformation properties of polymer films. Koll.zhur. 25 no.5:533-536 S-0 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR, Moskva.

L 11402-63

EPR/EWP(j)/EPF(c)/EWT(m)/BDS

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RM/WW

AUTHORS:

Grozinskaya, Z. P., Kiselev, M. R. and Zubov, P. I.

TITLE:

Method of determining wear of polymeric coatings

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 29, no. 5, 1963, 610

A method of determining the wear resistance of polymeric coatings TEXT: and films is proposed, based on a combination of friction -- sliding to-and-fro motion and vibrating motion of a rubbing body in a direction perpendicular to the abraded surface. This was accomplished with an electrical device which is described; the wear on a given test piece varied linearly with the time, and the results of tests of several materials agreed with results obtained by other methods. There is one figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Physical Chemistry of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

ja/ Card 1/1

ZUBOV, F.I., GRETINSKAYA, 2.P., GANZHAROVSKIY, A.T.

Studying polymeric coatings during the process of their aging.
Lakokras.mat. 1 lkh prim. no.2:33.36 '64. (MIRA 17:4)

ACCESSION NR: AP4018157

S/0191/64/000/003/0005/0009

AUTHORS: Zubov, P.I.; Grozinskaya, Z.P.; Sanzharovskiy, A.T.

TITLE: Thermal aging of polyethylene films.

SOURCE: Plasticheskiye massy*, no.3, 1964, 5-9

TOPIC TAGS: polyethylene, polyethylene film, polyethylene coating, internal stress, modulus of elasticity, tensile strength, elongation, thermal effect, thermal aging

ABSTRACT: The changes in internal stress, modulus of elasticity, tensile strength and elongation of polyethylene films and coatings with aging at temperatures from -60 to +1000 were investigated. Rolling the films during forming improves their mechanical properties. The presence of a stabilizer (0.15% neozon A, 0.07% diphenyl-p-Phenyl-enediamine, and 1.5% gas black) in polyethylene raises its resistance to thermal aging, while the mechanical properties of unstabilized polyethylene are lowered in 20 days; the stabilized material does not change in 40 days. Thermal aging of polyethylene is analagous to that

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4018157

of nitrocellulose and polyester coatings. Cooling the film strengthens the intermolecular interaction, increases the modulus of elasticity and strength, and also increases internal stresses which retard relaxation processes, and causing cracking and peeling. Heating will enhance relaxation of the internal stresses and close up the defects of the coating. Orig. art. has 11 figures.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED:

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EWT(m)/EWP(v)/EWF(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/EWA(h) JD/ IJP(c) SOURCE CODE: UR/0020/65/165/003/0626/0628 ACC NR: AP5028915 AUTHOR: Kabanov, V. Ya.; Grozinskaya, Z.P.; Zubov, P.I.; Spitsyn, Vikt. I. (Academician) ORG: Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR) TITLE: The study of adhesion of polyethylene coatings on aluminum bases during irradiation SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 165, no. 3, 1965, 626-628 TOPIC TAGS: adhesive bonding, polyethylene plastic, protective coating, irradiation effect, ADMESION, ELECTRON BEAM ABSTRACT: It was found earlier by the authors (Vysokomolek, soyed,, in print) that prolonged low intensity irradiation of polyethylene coatings results in a considerable increase in adhesion. The present paper describes the direct investigation of such adhesion on samples subjected to a beam of accelerated electrons. Samples were prepared from nonstabilized low-pressure polyethylene deposited by melting on 50µ-thick aluminum foil supports. The heating lasted 10 min. at 230C with a subsequent application of 6 kg/cm² of pressure. Results are summarized on Table 1.

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		olyethylene coatings to aluminur e prepared three days prior to t	n supports subjected to irradiation he tests).	n
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The independence of adhesion of dose intensity indicates that the Al-O-R and Al-R chemical bonds play no significant role. The analysis of the data indicate that the basic assumptions of the electrical theory of adhesion cannot be used for the explanation of the influence of irradiation on adhesion between polyethylene and aluminum foils. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

SUB CODE: 07,20,11/ SUBM DATE: 15May65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 002

Card 3/3 AR

EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T RM L 18469-66 SOURCE CODE: UR/0303/65/000/005/0049/0051 ACC NR: AP6004318

AUTHOR: Grozinskaya, Z. P.; Zubov, P. I.

ORG: none

Thermal aging of epoxy coatings in organic media TITLE:

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001

SOURCE: Lakokrasochnyye materialy i ikh primeneniye, no. 5, 1965, 49-51

TOPIC TAGS: epoxy plastic, resin, protective coating, thermal aging, lacquer

ABSTRACT: Experimental data on changes in the physicomechanical properties of cured epoxy coatings and films in the process of thermal aging carried out under cyclic conditions at 20-100°C in a 50% aqueous ethyl alcohol medium are presented. Changes in the internal stresses, elastic modulus, and swelling of films and coatings of ED-51 epoxy resin and E-4100 epoxy lacquer during thermal aging were determined. Films of E-4100 lacquer showed greater elastomeric deformations than did those of ED-5 resin, indicating a substantial difference in structural networks and relaxation processes on swelling. The difference in relaxation processes also accounts for differences observed in the peeling of the polymer films off metal sub-

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Card 1/2

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L 18469-66

ACC NR: AP6004318

strates. In coatings based on ED-5 resin, degradation takes place after 15-20 days of thermal aging under the indicated conditions. Changes in the physicomechanical properties of epoxy coatings based on E-4100 lacquer and ED-5 resin during thermal aging in a 50% aqueous solution of ethyl alcohol indicate that swelling and drying are different in character: in the first case, the processes are reversible and the physicomechanical properties are retained while in the second case the processes are irreversible. Orig. art. has: 8 figures.

SUB CODE: 07,11/ SUBM DATE: 00/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 000

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L 36013-00 EM (37 direction) SOURCE CODE: UR/00/20/90/1	82
- 1 CC NO. AVOUX4412	2 -
www. Crozinskava, Z. P.; Zubov, P. I.; Spitsy	n, v. 1.
AUTHOR: Kabanov, V. Ya.; Grozinskaya, Z. P.; Zubov, P. I.; Spitsy	B
(Academician)	steur fizicheskov
ORG: Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR (In	istitut lizitinosis,
ORG: Institute of Physical Chemics 17	.1
TITLE: The effect of radiation on adhesion of polymer coatings or	1 Aluminum
TITLE: The effect of radiation on dame	
169 no. 1, 1966, 146-149	
SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 169, no. 1, 1966, 146-149	theaten radiation
1 anneing niastic coacing	, adnesion, radization
TOPIC TAGS: protective coating, polymer coating, participation of the protection of	19
the authors of the effect of Jones	ing radiation.
ABSTRACT: Previous studies by an aluminum foil [Vysokomol	ek. soyed.,
ABSTRACT: Previous studies by the authors of the effect of 10nl2 the adhesion of polyethylene coatings on aluminum foil [Vysokomol no. 4, 1966 and DAN, v. 165, no. 3, 1965] were extended to other of different chemical composition. A comparative study was made of different chemical composition. A comparative study was made 500—600 u thick epoxy polyester, perchloroviny; and polyurethan the polyurethylene of the composition at a low (from a Co source) or high (VIO).	of adhesion of
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linear accelerator) dose late of least on Energy of adhesion was described was used to evaluate adhesion. Energy of adhesion was during irradiation with a high-intensity electron beam (from the	
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L 35313-66

ACC NR: AP6024415

An increase in adhesion of all coatings studied was noted after prolonged irradiation at a low dose rate (163 rad/sec), in air or vacuum, together with an increase in rigidity and brittleness of all but the polyurethane coatings. Epoxy coatings exhibited the most notable increase in adhesion. The initial increase in adhesion was explained as the result of radiation-induced formation of polar groups, e.g., Oil, C=0, and after hardening of the coatings. In opposition to polyethylene, the energy of adhesion of other coatings was higher under the electron beam than before irradiation. The highest difference in adhesion was noted for epoxy coatings, the lowest for polyurethane coatings. This increase in adhesion was reversible in case of a short-time irradiation, irreversible in case of a longer exposure (higher radiation dose absorbed) to the electron beam. The role of chemical changes in polymens and relaxation processes was discussed to explain the increase in adhesion in polymers exposed to the electron beam. Duration of the exposure to radiation and the presence of oxygen in the coatings' composition were the most important factors contributing to increasing adhesion. Orig. art. has:

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ACC NR. AP6013477

SOURCE CODE: UR/0374/66/000/002/0292/0295

AUTHOR: Zubov, P. I.; Sukhareva, L. A.; Grozinskaya, Z. P.; Krylova, L. M.; Kochkin, D. A.; Rzayev, Z. M.

ORG: Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences SSSR (Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITLE: Study of the physicomechanical properties of styromal-base coatings

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 2, 1966, 292-295

TOPIC TAGS: polymer structure, protective coating, solid physical property, solid mechanical property, adhesion

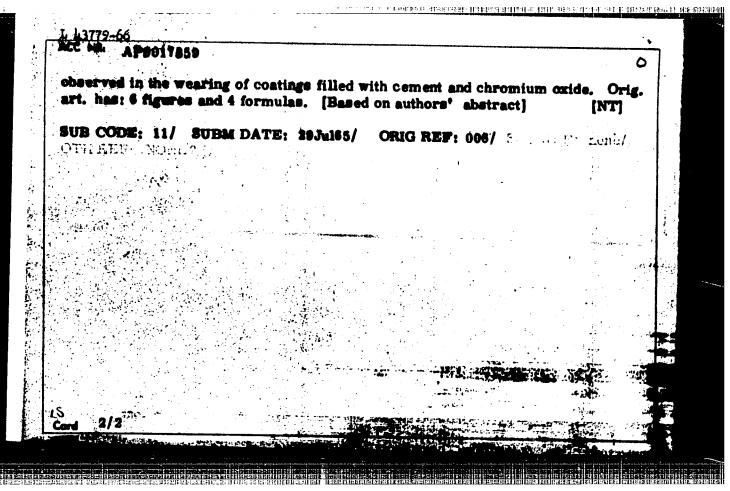
ABSTRACT: A two-component system obtained by copolymerizing styrene with maleic anhydride in the proportion of 1:1 at 60°C without catalyst or solvent was studied. The mechanism of forming was investigated by studying the internal stresses, the structure of the coatings, and the strength and adhesion characteristics. Kinetic data on internal stresses showed that the forming process is practically complete after one hour of curing and that the limiting value of these stresses is independent of the conditions under which the coatings were formed. The effect of forming temperature on the structure was studied by IR spectroscopy. Coatings formed from acetone solutions were

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			b	acs (6-	7 kg/	cm ²), but	those for	rmed	from solu	utions
found to h	ave a weak a	dhesion	ide ba	d a hig	her a	dhesion (25 kg/cm ²)	the erast	crylic
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L 43779-66 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/T IJP(o) DJ/RM ACC NR. AP6017859 SOURCE CODE: UR/0069/66/028/003/0399/0403 (A) AUTHOR: Zubov. P. I.; Kadyrov, M. Sh.; Plavnik, G. M.; Grozinskaya, Z. P. ORG: Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN SSSR, Moscow (Institut fisicheskoy khimii AN SSSR) TITLE: Investigation of the wear resistance of epoxy coatings SOURCE: Kolloidnyy zhurnal, v. 28, no. 3, 1966, 399-403 TOPIC TAGS: wear resistance, friction, resin, titanium dioxide, chromium oxide, epoxy coating a Pan STIE ABSTRACT: The wear resistance of epoxy coatings has been investigated. The wear value of ED-5 resin coatings with sliding friction is lower when wear products are removed because the protective lubricating layer formed is removed. The addition of tale and cement reduces the coating wear while the addition of titanium dioxide and chromium oxide increases it. The intensive wear of a counterbody was 1/2 UDC: 541, 183



L 32761-66 EWT(m)/EWP(v)/T/LWP(j) WW/Gl/sh	
ACC NR: AP6012707 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0190/66/008/004/0604/0612	
AUTHOR: Spitsyn, V. I.; Zubov, P. I.; Kabanov, V. Ya.; Grozinskaya, Z. P.	à
ORG: Institute of Physical Chemistry, AN SSSR (Institut fizicheskoy khimii AN SSSR)	
TITLE: The effect of radiation on the adhesion of polyethylene to aluminum	
SOURCE: Vysokomolekulyarnyye soyedineniya, v. 8, no. 4, 1966, 604-612	
TOPIC TAGS: aluminum, metal coating, radiation effect, adhesion, high temperature effect, polyethylene plastic	
ABSTRACT: It was found that irradiation of a polyethylene coating on aluminum foil doubles its adhesion. If the coating is heated to the melting point after irradiation, adhesion triples. The nature of adhesion curves depends greatly on the type of polyethylene and the air medium. The irradiation of coatings and base layers is more effective than irradiation of the polyethylene powder alone. The increase in adhesion is explained by the radiation-induced oxidation of polyethylene in the contact area, which favors orientation of the carbonyl groups with respect to the aluminum oxide film. In addition, flexibility of the chains is increased in the radiation field, facilitating adhesive-substrate contacts. The decrease of adhesion with further irradiation is related to increased radiative crosslinking in polyethylene. The experimental results were confirmed by IR and NMP spectra, and by measuring the modulus of elasticity of irradiated polyethylene. The authors Card 1/2 UDC: 678.01:53+678.782	

thank <u>V. F. Chuvayey</u> ar spectra. Orig. art. he translation.]	d S. A. Bakhch s: 5 figures	isaraytseva 1	for photographi and 2 tables.	ng the IR and {Based on av	NMP athors' [NT]
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ACC NR: AP6037026

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SOURCE CODE: UR/0374/66/000/005/0651/0658

AUTHOR: Grozinskaya, Z. P.; Kadyrov, M. Sh.; Zubov, P. I.

ORG: Institute of Physical Chemistry, Academy of Sciences, SSSR, Moscow (Institut fizicheskoy khimii Akademii nauk SSSR)

TITIE: Relation of the wear resistance of polymer coatings to their physicomechanical properties

SOURCE: Mekhanika polimerov, no. 5, 1966, 651-658

TOPIC TAGS: wear resistance, plastic coating, elastic modulus

ABSTRACT: An experimental study of the wear resistance of a series of polymer coatings exposed to the action of metal counterbodies of various physicomechanical properties has shown an increase in wear with increasing elastic modulus of the polymer coating and a decrease in wear with increasing elastic modulus of the counterbody. The introduction of a filler into the film-forming agent has different effects on the wear resistance of the coatings; mineral fillers increase the modulus and decrease wear, and organic ones decrease both the modulus and wear. The wear resistance of coatings based on ED-5 epoxy resin depends on the type of curing agent and curing time and diminishes with increasing elastic modulus. The magnitude of wear is expressed by a two-term analytical equation which treats the wear of the polymer coating as a function of the counterbody. The magnitude of wear as a function of the physical

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UDC: 678:539.375

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GROZITSKIY, P.S.

Mechanism for pattern card reduction on a multiple-box loom.

Mechanism for pattern card reduction on a multiple-box loom.

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mashinostroitel'nom zavode.

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26,2358

Grozkowski, J.

TITLE:

Pulse-compression thermal vacuum gauge

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 4, 1962, 16, abstract 4A132

("Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Ser. sci. techn.", 1961, 9, no. 5, 305-

312 English)

TEXT: There was designed a pulse-compression resistance manometer for measuring pressure in the range from 10-3 to 10-8 mm hg. In contrast to hote cathode oinization manometers, sorbtion, desorbtion, the evacuation effect etc. do not affect the readings of this manometer. The gas in this manometer is compressed by means of a piston to some small volume, in which there is confined a sensitive resistance element, connected in the bridge circuit. After compression the piston seals the aperture leading to the volume with the sensitive element. As the sensitive element a 2 μ X 50 μ X 30 mm platinum tape is used. The piston is displaced by means of an external magnet. Inasmuch as no lubricant is used in the instrument, the surfaces of the piston and cylinder are polished, and the

Card 1/2

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S/058/62/000/004/001/160 A058/A101

Pulse-compression thermal vacuum gauge

instrument itself must operate under pulse conditions in order to minimize the effect of gas leakage through the gap between the piston and the cylinder and of the dead volume between the piston and the bottom of the cylinder. The gap should be $\leq 30\,\text{M}$ the dead volume should be $\leq h\,\text{M}$. Owing to pulse operating conditions, the thermal inertia of the resistance element must be minimized. When a galvonometer with internal resistance $R_g=2,000\,\text{ohm}$ and sensitivity $1\,\text{mm}=10^{-10}\,\text{m}$ was used as the bridge-circuit indicator, measurement of a pressure of $10^{-10}\,\text{mm}\,\text{Hg}$ entailed $\sim 8\,\text{mm}$ deflection of the galvanometer pointer. The scattering in the readings of the manometer falls withn 10%, and its response is close to linear in logarighmic coordinates. Calibration is effected with the aid of ionization manometers. The pulse-compression resistance manometer can be degassed in a furnace.

L. Shelyakin

(Abstracter's note: Complete translation)

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Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/014/032/039 B166/B144

AUTHORS: Mladenov, Iv., Nikolinski, P., Grozlekov, P.

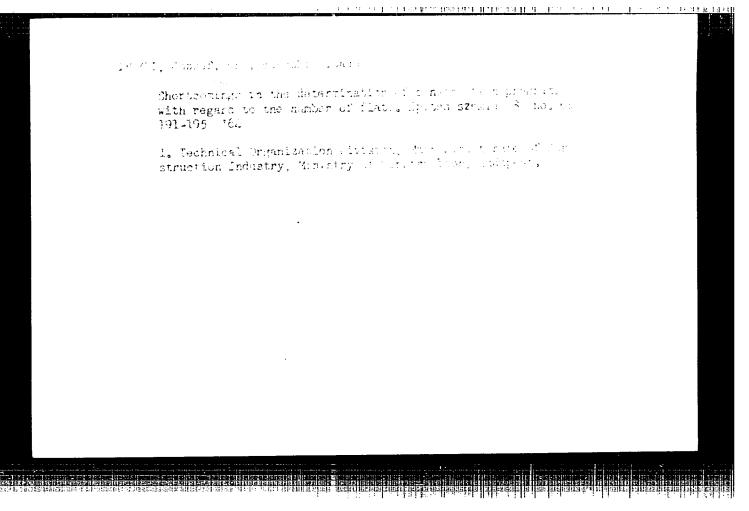
TITLE: Enhancing the compatibility between natural rubber and (K(-30 (SKS-30)

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 14, 1962, 650, abstract 14P354 (Kozhi, obuvki, kauchuk, plastmasi, v. 2, no. 4, 1961, 6 - 8)

TEXT: The pyrolysis product of old rubber from tires (density 0.9234, iodine number 116.0, Engler viscosity 1.86, boiling point 138°C, n_D^{20} 1.5142) was oxidized by blowing air or 0_2 through it at 130°C, and 5 - 10% of this was introduced into a blend of HK (NK) and butadienestyrene rubber (6 : 4) as a plasticizer. The physical and mechanical properties of such vulcanizates are better than those of vulcanizates containing stearic acid or unoxidized oil as the softener. The plasticizer which in least quantity gives the best physical and

Card 1/2

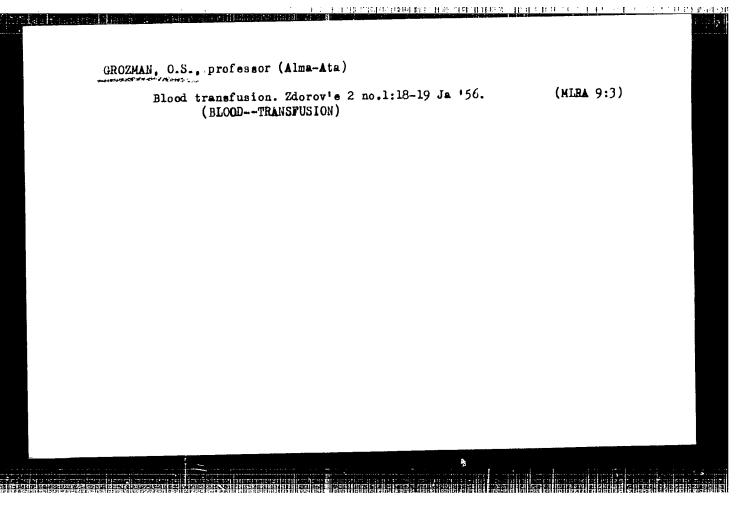
Enhancing the	e compatibility	S/081 B166/	S/081/62/000/014/032/039 B166/B144			
mechanical pralcohol-tolue	coperties is that extend mixture. [Abstra	racted from the vulacter's note: Compl	canizate by an ete translation			
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GROCMAN, M.M., VASNEHMEN, G.J.

Methodology for the determination of calcium and magnesium in blood serum. Lab. delo no.9:554-556 '64. (M.RA 17:12)

1. faboratoriya nezaraznykh bolezney sel'ekokhozyaystvennykh zhivotnykh Moldavskogo nauchno-isaledovatel'skogo instituta zhivotnovodstva i veterinaria, poselok Krikovo, Orgeyevskiy rayon, Moldavskaya SSR.



RYBINA, N.Ya., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; KUZNETSOVA, M.A., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; GROZMAN, Ya.L.

European corn borer and its control. Zashch.Tast. ot vred. i bol. 7 no.8:29-30 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Kabardino-Balkarskaya sel'skokhozyaystvennaya opytnaya stantsiya (for Rybina, Kuznetsova). 2. Zaveduyushchiy gosudarstvennym sortoispytatel'nym uchastkom, selo Vysokoye, Atakskogo rayona (for Grozman).

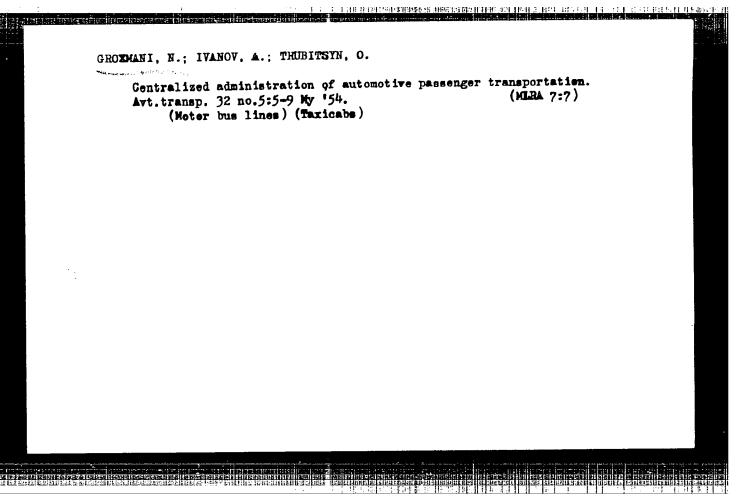
(Moldavia—European corn borer) (Karabardino-Barkar A.S.S.R.—European corn borer)

GROZMANI, N.

Takemotornyi transport Leningrada. _ Motor transport of Leningrad _ . (Avtomobil, 1951, no. 3, p. 11-14).

DLC: TIA.A87

So: Soviet Transportation and Communications. A Bibliography, Library of Congress. Reference Department, Washington, 1952, Unclassified.



GROZMANI, N., inzhener.

Regularity of bus schedules. Avt. transp. 34 no.8:6-7 Ag '56.
(MLRA 9:10)

1. Leningradskoye upravleniye avtomobil'nogo transporta.
(Motorbus lines)

GROZMANI, N.; GUTTSAYT, R.

Motorbus transportation in Leningrad. Avt.transp. 40
no.11:11-12 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

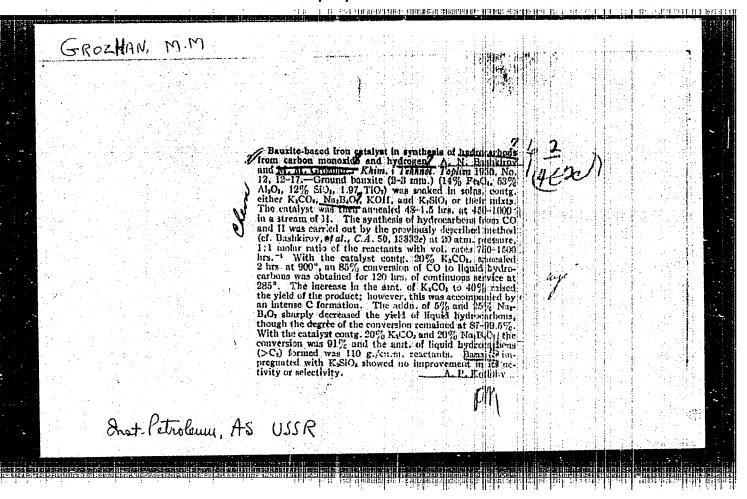
1. Leningradskoye upravleniye avtomobil'nogo transporta.
(Leningrad-Motorbus lines)

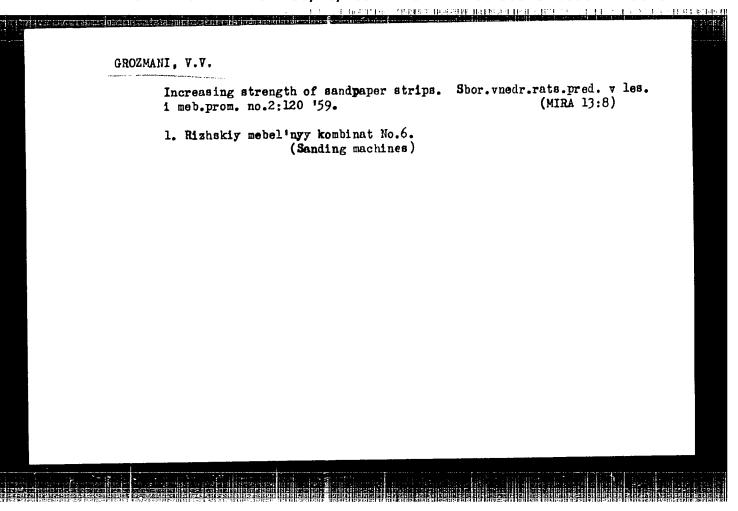
द्वारा स्वरूपन सम्बद्धाः सुरु , तुन्न भूष्यः इत्यापन । मान्या १ । १ । १ । १ ।

PAVLIN, V., brigadir biskvitnogo agregata moskovskoy fabriki "Bol'shevik"; GROZMANI, V.E., konsul'tant; KORNILOVA, M., redaktor; RAKOVA,I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[At a cookie machine] Ubiskvitnogo agregata. [Moskva] Izd-vo VTsSPS Profizdat, 1953. 39 p. (MIRA 7:8)

1. Nachal'nik otdela organizatsii truda biskvitnoy fabriki "Bolshevik." (for Grozmani) (Cookies)



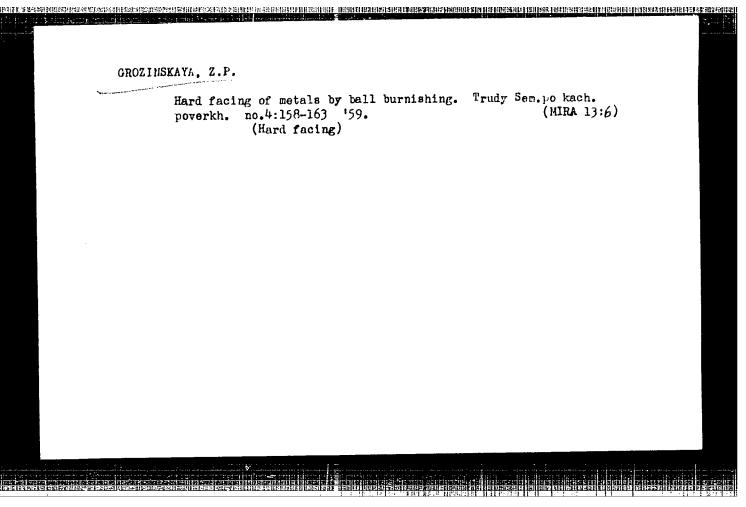


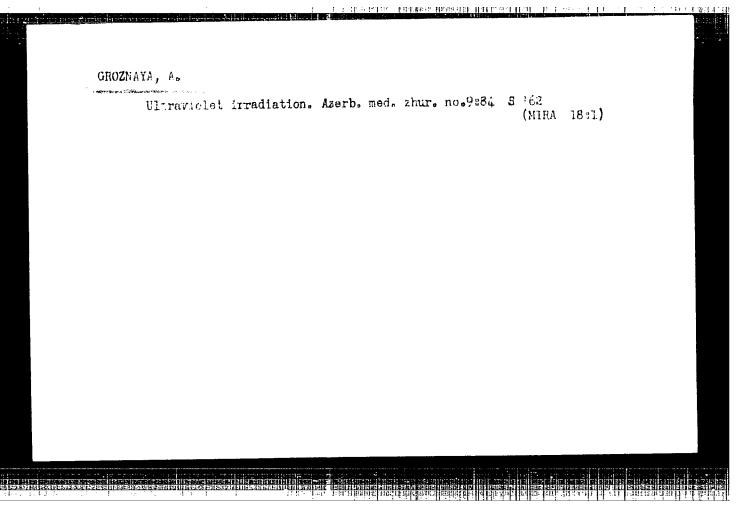
CONTROL OF A CONTR : HOSE Country : Firm Addmitt. Q-3 Catogory Svine. : Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1978, 74072 Aba. Jour Author : Grozhevskaya, S. B. : Molotov Institut: of Aericulture. Institut. Title : The Effects of Manganese, Iron and Copper upon the Morphologic Blood Composition and Growth of Suckling Figlets with America. 12. Molotovsk. s.-lt. in-t, 1957, 15, 303-311 Cris, Pub. : Anemic suckling paglets which received addi-Abstract tionally enriched feelings of manganese chloride and iron and copper salts, presented a larger live weight at weaning (15.5 kg) and a higher Mb content (15.3) and crythrocyte count (8,780 thousand) of blood than piglets of a central group (13.7 kg; 14.0 g; 6,670 thousand) 1/1. Card: 58

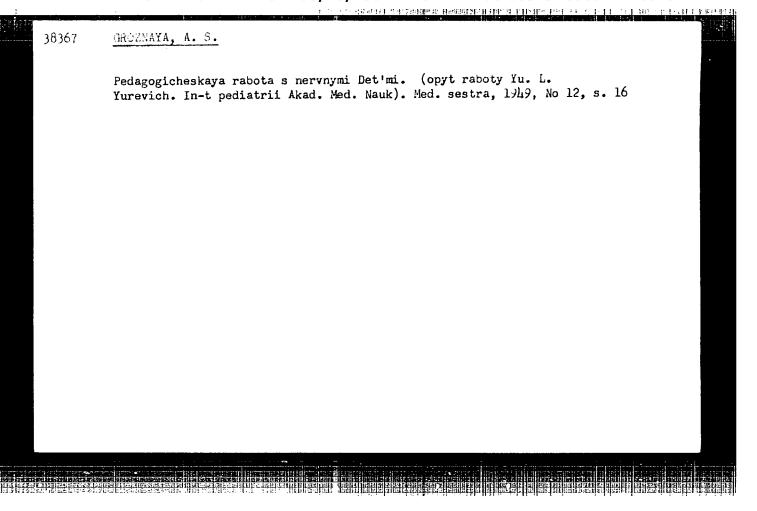
GROZIN, V.M., gornyy inzh.

Means of increasing the productivity of cable drilling. Gor.
zhur. no.2:35-36 F '61.

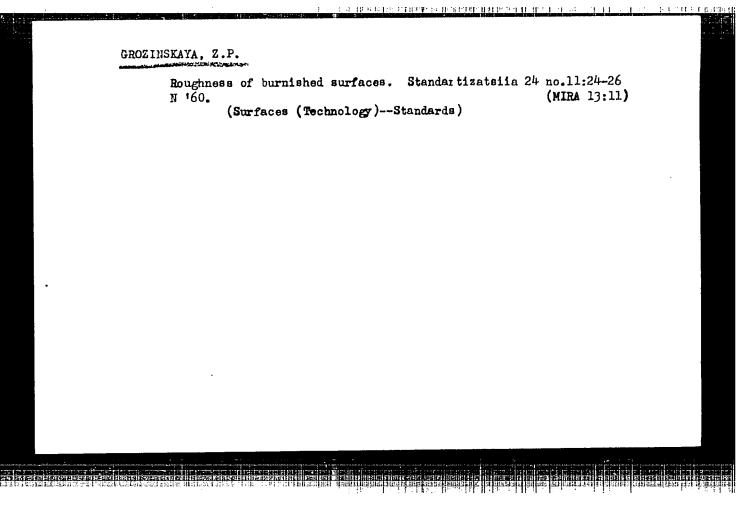
1. Khar'kovskiy gornyy institut.
(Boring)







APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617110010-4"



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/10/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000617110010-4"

GROZNAYA, TS.

Automatic steering apparatus for merchant ships. Mor.flot.
19 no.10:23-26 0 '59. (MIRA 13:2)

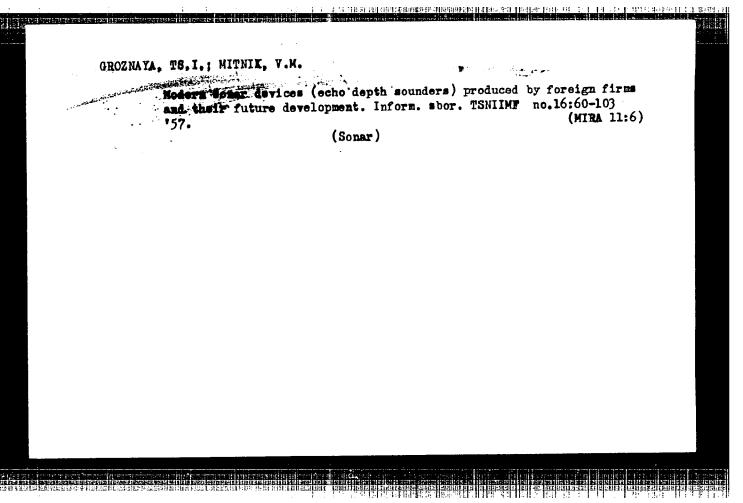
1. Starshiy inzhener TSentral'nogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta morskogo flota.
(Steering gear)

到了,那是在特别是她**多期的那样,我**没想<mark>我将在我们的我们</mark>是你们的我们,这一个,我们们的人们是一个

YAKUSHENKOV, A.A.; TETTUYEV, B.A.; MITNIK, V.M.; GROZNAYA, TS.I.

Technical and operational characteristics of modern gyrocompasses and automatic steering gear used on merchant ships. Inform. sbor. TSMIMP no.16:3-59 '57. (MIRA 11:6)

(Gyrocompass) (Steering gear)



TETYUYEV, Boris Aleksendrovich; GROZMAYA, TSiliya Izrailevna; KHACHATUROV,
V.V., red.; TIKHONOVA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Modern automatic steering gears] Sovremennye avtorulevye.

Moskva, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport," 1960, 78 p.

(MIRA 14:2)

(Steering gear) (Antomatic control)

FACC NR: AP6018234 (A) SOURCE CODE: UP/C 20/60/002/0086/0086

AUTHOR: Groznov, I. (Major); Sedel'nikov, V. (Captain)

ORG: None

TITLE: Savings through improved rail loading techniques

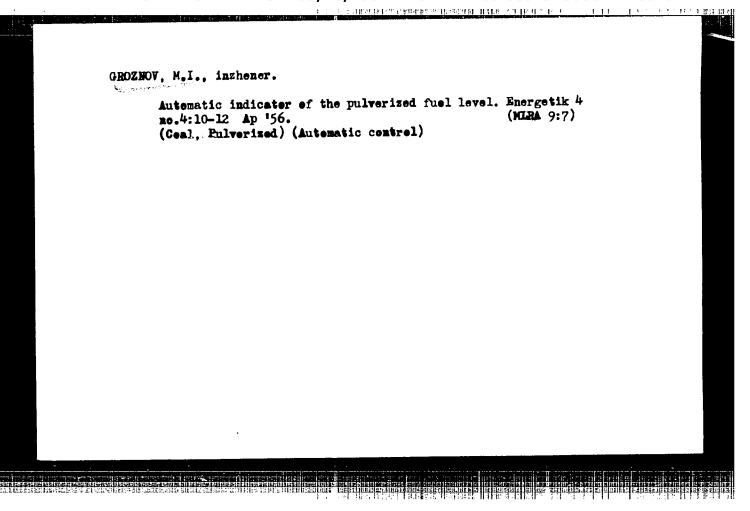
SOURCE: Tyl i snabzheniye sovetskikh vooruzhennykh sil, no. 2, 1966, 86

TOPIC TAGS: railway transportation, transportation equipment, aircraft engine

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted in shipping type RD-45 aircraft engines by rail whereby more effective use of the load and volumetric capacity of rolling stock was achieved. Engine containers had been loaded on flat cars and in gondolas lengthwise so that only four containers could be accommodated. Officers of the railway command proposed a new loading system which made more effective use of rail car space. By loading crosswise it was found that a flat car could carry eight containers with engine accessories, or twice as many as before. Savings of almost 10,000 rubles annually resulted on one section alone. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 13,15/SUBM DATE: None

Card 1/1



TROFINOVA, V.I.; SHTKYMAN, R.A.; SHAPIRO, M.S.; MALEVICH, C.A.; ODINTSOV, A.I.; GROZNOV, S.R.; RYBAK, I.A.; SHORIN, G.F.; BELYAKOV, K.M.; SIDOROV, V.A.; VOYTINSKAYA, S.Ye.; DUNTSOVA, K.G.; KHRUSTALEVA, O.N.; CHERVYAKOVA, L., red.; BABICHEVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Manual on technological advice and technical specifications for semiprocessed products and dishes of meat, poultry, fish, potatoes, and vegetables] Sbornik tekhnologicheskikh instruktsii i tekhnicheskikh uslovii na polufabrikaty i kulinarnye izdeliia iz miasa, ptitsy, ryby, kartofelia i ovoshchei. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg. lit-ry, 1958. 101 p. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.). Ministerstvo torgovli. (Food industry) (Cookery)

GROZNOV, Sergey Romenovich; NIKASHIN, Filipp Petrovich; GRIGOR'TEV, P.Ya., red.; KAGANOVA, A.A., red.; LOBANOV, D.I., red.; MANELIS, A.Ya., red.; PROTOPOPOV, S.I., red.; SIDOROV, V.A., red.; TROFIMOVA, V.I., red.; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn.red.

[Mest dishes] Missnye bliuda. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1960. 222 p. (MIRA 19:11)

(Gookery (Mest))

TROFIMOVA, V.I., nauchnyy sotr.; SHTEYMAN, R.A., nauchnyy sotr.; CROZNOV,

S.R., nauchnyy sotr.; SIDOROVA, L.I., nauchnyy sotr.; DUNTSOVA,

V.G.; KAZENOVA, A.R.; PROTOPOPOV, S.I.; SHORIN, G.F., red.; LOBANOV,
D.I., red.; MOLCHANOV, O.P., red.; MARTYNOVA, Ye.G., red.; SIDOROV,

V.A., red.; TIMATKOV, V.D., red.: VAGANOVA, N.A., red.;

BABIGEVA, V.V., tekhn. red.

[Collected recipes of dishes for workers and students] Sbornik retseptur bliud dlia pitaniia rabochikh i studentov. 2. perer.,dop. izd. Moskva, Gos.izd.vo torg.lit.ry, 1961. 491 p. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo torgovli. 2. Nauchnoissledovatel'skiy institut torgovli i obshchestvennogo pitaniya
(for Trofimova, Shteyman, Groznov, Sidorova). 3. Uprawleniye obshchestvennogo pitaniya Ministerstva torgovli RSFSR (for Duntsova,
Kazenova). 4. Glavnyy kulinar Upravleniya obshchestvennogo pitaniya
Ministerstva torgovli RSFSR (for Protopopov).

(Cookery)

1. 人質用機器(A) CENSENSESS (A) CENSENSESS (A) CENSENSES (A

MOLCHANOVA, O.P., prof.; LOBANOV, D.I., prof.; MARSHAK, M.S., prof.;
GANETSKIY, I.D.; BEREZIN, N.I., laureat Stalinskoy premii;
KONNIKOV, A.G., laureat Stalinskoy premii; LIFSHITS, M.O.;
METLITSKIY, L.V., doktor sel'skokhoz.nauk; NAMESTNIKOV, A.F.,
kand.tekhn.nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: ANAN'YEV, A.A.; GROZNOV,
S.R.: YEFIMOV, V.P.; KIKNADZE, N.S.; NIKASHIN, F.P.; PIROGOV,
N.M.; SKRIPKIN, G.M.; TSYPLENKOV, N.P. SIVOLAP, I.K., red.;
SKURIKHIN, M.A., red.; BETSOFEN, Yn.I., red.; DAMASKINA, G.B.,
red.; PRITYKINA, L.A., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhr.red.

[Book on tasty and healthy food] Kniga o vkusnoi i zdorovoi pishche. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1961. 1423 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AMN SSSR (for Molchanova). (Cookery)

ABATUROV, P.V.; GROZNOV, S.R.; GANETSKIY, I.D.; KOZYREVA, Ye.A.;

NOVITSKAYA, L.A.; ODINTSOV, A.I.; PROTOPOPOV, S.I.; SIDOROV,

V.A.; SIDOROVA, L.I.; TROFIVOVA, V.I.; TRUSHINA, I.V.; SHTEYMAN,

R.A.; DUNTSOVA, K.G., red.; KAZENOVA, A.R., red.; MANSHAK, M.S.,

prof., red.; MOLCHANOVA, O.P., prof., red.; SALOMATINA, K.Z.,

red.; KAGANOVA, A.A., redl; MEDRISH, D.M., tekhn.

[Dietetic cookery in eating establishments] Dieticheskoe pitanie v

stolovykh; sbornik retseptur i tekhnologiia prigotovleniia bliud.

Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1962. 262 p. (MIRA 16:1)

1. Russia (1917- R.S.F.S.R.) Ministerstvo torgovli.

(COOKEN) FRE SIDORO)

EYLENKRIG, A.I.; GLIKMAN, S.Ye.; GROZNOVA, V.I., redaktor; KORUZEV, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Modulation equipment for amplitude modulation transmitters] Modulationnye ustroistva dlia peredatchikov s amplitudnoi moduliatsiei.

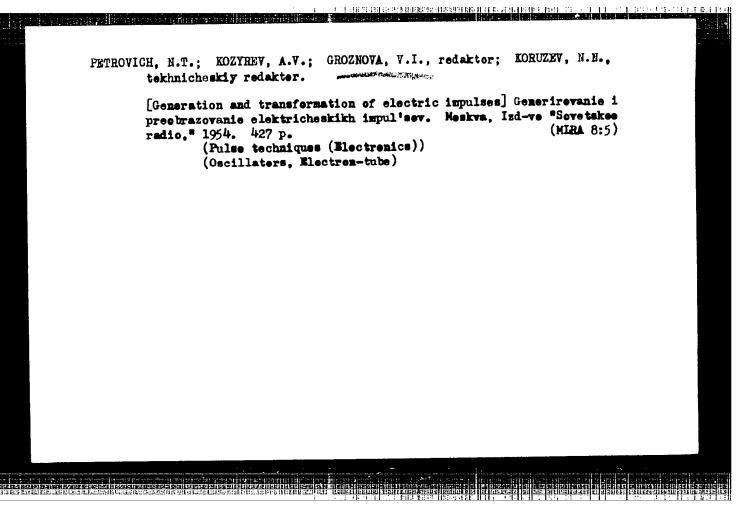
Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio," 1954. 239 p. (MIRA 8:4)

(Radio--Transmitters and transmission)

i i description de proposition de la compansa de l

GINZHURG, S.G.; TEUMIN, I.I., redaktor; GROZNOVA, V.I., redaktor; KORUZEV, N.N., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Methods of solving problems on transition transients in electric circuits] Metody resheniia zadach po perekhodnym protsessam v electricheskikh tsepiakh. Pod red. I.I.Teumina. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio," 1954. 251 p. (MIRA 8:4) (Transients (Electricity)) (Electric circuits)



IVANOV, Aleksandr Borisovich; SOSNOVKIN, Lev Nikoleyevich; GROZNOVA, V.I., redaktor; KORUZEV, N.N., tekhnicheskly redaktor

[Ultrahigh frequency pulse generators] Impul'anye peredatchiki SVCh.

Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio," 1956. 614 p. (MLRA 9:10)

(Oscillators, Electric)

MIKARLYAN, A.L., red.; GROZNOVA, V.I., red.; MASHAROVA, V.G., red.; KORUZHY, N.N., tekhn. red.

[Use of ferrates in antenna and waveguide engineering; a collection of abridged translations from foreign magazines] Nekotorye primeneniia ferritov v antenno-volnovodnoi tekhnike; sbornik sokrashchennyth perevodov iz inostrannykh zhurnalov. Moskva, Izd-vo "Sovetskoe radio," (MIRA 11:7)

(Ferrates) (Wave guides) (Antennas (Electronics))

FOLETATEV, Igor' Andreyevich; GROZNOVA, V.I., red.; KCHUZNV, N.N., tekhn, red.

[Signals; some cybernetic concepts] Signal; o nekotorykh pomiatiiakh kibernetiki. Moskva, Isd-vo "Sovetskoe radio," 1958. 403 p.

(Cybernetics)

(MIRA 11:10)

FOK, M.V.; CROZNOVA, V.I., red.; SVESHNIKOV, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Theory of electroluminescent image converters] Teoriia elektroliuminestsentnykh preobrazovatelei izobrazheniia. Moskva, Isdvo "Sovetskoe radio," 1961. 50 p.

(Photoelectric cells)

COLUBEV-NOVOZHILOV, Yu.S.[translator]; ASHKENAZY, V.O., red.; GHOZHOVA,

V.I., red.; SMUHOV, B.V., tekhn. red.

[Application of the theory of games in military affairs] Primenenie teorii igr v voennom dele; sbornik. Moskva, Izd-vo

"Sovetskoe radio," 1961. 360 p.

(MIRA 15:2)

(Game theory)

(Military art and science)

SHIRMAN, Ya.D.; GOLIKOV, V.N.; GROZNOVA, V.I., red.; SVESHNIKOV, A.A., tekhn. red.

[Principles of the theory of radar signal detection and determination of their parameters] Osnovy teorii obnaruzheniia radiolokatsionnykh signalov i izmereniia ikh parametrov. Moskva, "Sovetskoe radio," 1963. 277 p. (MIRA 17:2)